# BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY JOHN H. LYNDE. BANGOR (ME.) MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1869. VOLUME XXXVI. NUMBER 193.



THE BANGOR

**Daily Whig & Courier,**

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

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is published every Tuesday.

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AGENCIES.

Carruth & Co., 19 State Street, Boston, are Agents for Bangor Advertisements and Subscribers.

E. Strout, Agent, Stollay's Building, Court St., Boston.

In order to prevent a discontinuance of the paper, it is requested that the Subscribers will take this notice marked, and understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.

Persons subscribing for the Courier

---

BUSINESS CARDS.

**DO U KNOW!**

*THAT IF YOU WANT TO BUY*

**Furniture Cheap,**

CALL AT THE

**New Furniture Store!**

R. G. TEBBETS,

67 Exchange Street.

June 1

**Concrete.**

THE UNDERSIGNED GIVES NOTICE THAT he is prepared to lay

CONCRETE WALKS,

in the most approved manner, for the citizens of Bangor, and in the neatest way, and as cheap as he can afford. Persons wishing the same to be done, will please call at the Court House Green-house.

THOMAS ALLEN.

Bangor, May 25, 1869.

**Wheat Meal,**

Made from the Best of WHITE WHEAT

—ALSO—

**Corn and Rye Meal,**

For sale by MORSE & CO.

nov 14

**Dr. J. F. BABCOCK,**

*(Late the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.*

**SURGEON DENTIST,**

No. 9 Ohio Street, Bangor.

Makes a specialty in the successful treatment of all diseases of the mucous membrane of the mouth, among which are inflamed, ulcerated, blood spongy gums, &c. Toothache successfully and permanently cured in nearly every instance, whether it be the result of an abscess at the root, inflammation of the membrane coloring the root, or simply an exposed nerve, *and the tooth saved* from a painful extraction to be of service to the owner for many years. Teeth filled in the most satisfactory manner with any material preferred, and extraction (when necessary) performed with the *least possible pain*—other being administered when desired. Decayed and discolored teeth restored to their original color and beauty.

*Particular* attention paid to the teeth of children, and they may relinquish being treated with the utmost confidence on every occasion that may be deemed necessary.

When desired patients will be visited at their residences, either day or night, for the relief of tooth-ache, &c. Office hours from 8 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 6 P. M. Wednesdays from 9 to 12 A. M., I shall be happy to have no patients. Artificial teeth, or treat diseases of the mouth, for those unable to afford charges. N. B.—Persons unable to pay the reasonable charges for artificial teeth will meet with very favorable consideration.

Dr. Babcock refers to Rev. Drs. Cheever, Thompson, Bethune, Prof. Draper, Rev. Dr. Ferris, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Dr. Adams, Rev. Dr. Hall, Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Rev. Dr. Hutton, Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. Hastings, Rev. Dr. Ormiston, Rev. Dr. Hatfield, Rev. Dr. Crosby, Rev. Dr. Chapin, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Dr. Osgood, Rev. Dr. Ludlow, Rev. Dr. Bethune

# Whig & Courier.

JOHN H. LYNDE, - - PROPRIETOR.

MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1869.


State Election, Monday, Sept. 13.

FOR GOVERNOR

**Joshua L. Chamberlain**

## Penobscot County Republican Convention.

The Re[publican] Co[nvention] of Penobscot, are [hereby] requested to meet in Convention at [Bangor] on TUESDAY the [7th] day of SEPTEMBER next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate candidates for Commissioner, Treasurer, one Senator, and other business.

Each City, Town and Plantation is entitled to one delegate and one vote for every fifty votes cast for [Governor] and for a fraction of [fifty votes].

J. W. HASKELL, Chairman.
J. S. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Executive Committee.

Bangor, [illegible]

We have [heard] hearts to complain [of] the [illegible] of the Democracy [in] the [illegible] present [illegible] in power in the [illegible] States would point [illegible] Journal to arraign [illegible] all the fearful [illegible] country has sustained [illegible] may be astonished [illegible] party [illegible] upon the high seas [illegible], and the moneyed [illegible] Northern armies to [illegible] Southern soil may [illegible] by proxy of the loss [illegible] Socialism. The Journal [illegible] away from the [illegible]. But *are* these [illegible] the past only. La[illegible] met in convention in New York [illegible] oppose their repu[diation illegible]. Who were they [illegible] those from the South [illegible] fought in the Southern army, [illegible] still with Gen. [illegible] Confederacy was not de[illegible] many from the N[illegible] wished the Northern [illegible] disaster and ruin of [illegible] and who had [illegible]. The Journal may wish [illegible] the country cannot [illegible] to-day that the [illegible], but only waiting [illegible] victory would bring [illegible] ignominy. The [illegible] party which has [illegible] ables of which Dem[illegible] never to be trusted [illegible] things than its history [illegible].

THE PRESIDENT AND THE NOVEMBER ELECTION. A Washington correspondent of the Journal says [illegible] that the President [illegible] with the Democratic [illegible] ing from office [illegible] even in organizing [illegible] the State. Mas[illegible] mast at Corinth [illegible] Gil[illegible] was appointed [illegible] Major Wolford is [illegible] in the Dent men[illegible] to be spent several [illegible] Washington [illegible] ering the matter [illegible] dered that he was [illegible] whom Judge Dent [illegible] ing the Conservative [illegible] President is favorable [illegible] other-in-law—a Mr. [illegible] pro-claimed—how [illegible] Judge Dent's friends [illegible] office. But there is [illegible] than this of the P[illegible] things upon this subject [illegible] has no hope now [illegible] distinguished brother [illegible] ed out that the P[illegible] vote him a letter, [illegible] age, he said:

"I have said [illegible] the Conservatives [illegible] with [illegible] of your election [illegible] likely to be ob[illegible] look seems to me [illegible] influence should be [illegible] earnestly hope [illegible] sessions will [illegible] to unite to all friends [illegible] ticket."

### The Campaign.

The popular [illegible] aroused by the [illegible] coal monopoly [illegible] sell them to the [illegible] and withdrawal [illegible] has fostered their [illegible] ing about for new [illegible] sumer. If the [illegible] of foreign coal the [illegible] also that trade [illegible] has this significance [illegible].

The last rumor [illegible] taking advantage [illegible] ance at the mi[illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] ranged to buy them [illegible] absolute control [illegible]. To accomplish [illegible] big job; but the [illegible] of those schemers [illegible] make such an id[illegible] ondo in possession [illegible] mines in the Lower Provinces [illegible] easily see at what [illegible] company would [illegible] products in the [illegible] long established [illegible] bring to bear against them.

The Halifax [illegible] communication which [illegible] at this moment a [illegible] all the first class [illegible]. The design is to [illegible] ing the price of [illegible] the hands of the [illegible] foreign trade, and [illegible] ation away to Eastern [illegible]. The chief conspirator [illegible], the writer says, are [illegible] of Pennsylvania.

The communication [illegible] following exposure:

"These insatiable [illegible] have been engaged, for six years [illegible] within the vortex of their [illegible] trade and coal property in their own country; and now the wail [illegible] their families, whose [illegible] beggared, appeals [illegible] in vain for wages, [illegible] in courts of justice [illegible] their great money [illegible] irresistible. The legislator, the [illegible] and the [illegible] have been by it [illegible] formed into instruments of injustice and oppression.

"They know well that their monopoly will never be complete or effective until they draw within the circle the coal fields of Nova Scotia as well as those of Pennsylvania. Their agents have been at work here and now hold in their grasp many thousand acres of our best coal lands, which they manage to keep unworked, except at one or two points. It is necessary to their purpose to make a show at one or two points—to employ a few agents of Halifax, or interlude members of Parliament, lawyers, judges, officials, and all influential persons—in order to make such impressions as will favorable fruit for them in public departments, courts of justice and halls of legislation. These crafty agents have succeeded in creating the impression that they are not of capital, and are spending large amounts of capital in this country, but the truth is that mostly all the capital spent in these operations where they are concerned, except in one or two instances—was Nova Scotia capital. They keep these properties in a state of mock operation in order to ring the last dollar out of the unfortunate Nova Scotians interested with them, and who powerless, to kick them overboard. Taking advantage of the generous and confiding nature of our people, they have already wrested from many of them the cost properties, after wringing from them the fruit of years of toil and honest industry.

"Not content with shutting our coal out of the United States market, their new dodge is to break down our operators by selling their coal in the Dominion market below cost of production. In the same way the monopolists broke down hundreds of the smaller operators of Pennsylvania lately, and absorbed their properties. Then they caused a general suspension of operations through all the coal regions for six weeks, and thereby raised the price of coal ten [illegible] above the usual average that the people were robbed in a few weeks of nearly $4,000,000.

The Biddeford Democrat thinks that to the radical party "the principles of Democracy are no doubt a profound mystery, entirely beyond their comprehension" and wades through nearly two columns of buncombe to still further obfuscate us. We acknowledge our inability still to intensify our vision sufficiently to see the "principles" of that hybrid concern.

### The Senatorial Nomination.

*Mr. Editor*—The county of Penobscot is divided into two Senatorial Districts. The Central District is composed of the city of Bangor, and I believe the towns of Orrington, Brewer, Holden, Eddington, Orono, Glenburn and Hampden. A writer in Saturday's Whig urges that Bangor should at all times have one of the Senators. I would ask why the towns named which compose the District, *(with more than three-sevenths* of its population) in connection with Bangor, should be practically ignored as they would be by such an arrangement? If it is considered advisable that the County should be re-districted for Senators, then let it be done, and perhaps "Bangor" has offered some good reasons why it should be so, but while the District remains as it is, with the history before us, Bangor having had the Senator for the past fifteen years, the right of the towns connected with Bangor to present a candidate cannot reasonably be denied.

So far as the "State valuation" is concerned, about which so much is said, it is thought that the influence of, at least, one able, practicable man outside of the city, not having intimate personal connection, and daily business relations with us, would be quite as great with the committee, and with the Legislature, as that of any man of equal capacity and worth, taken from amongst our own, *more directly interested* citizens. The "suburban" gentleman whose name has been mentioned in connection with the nomination for this District is well known to be fully competent, and entirely worthy of our confidence. His name has been presented before in connection with the nomination, but as Bangor then wished, for certain reasons, to place one of her own distinguished citizens in nomination, he very generously after the nomination was conceded to him, declined in favor of our candidate. Let this be remembered, and let the real issue in this contest be presented, and not a false one, and abey will, let us not be counselled by our selfishness, to do any injustice. We *cannot report to do so.* Look at the Republican vote of the towns in question, and see if you think we can.

FAIR PLAY.

*To the Editor of the Daily Whig:*

I do not wish to enter the list of those who are stumping to enlighten the citizens of Bangor and the public generally, as to the merits of the down River Railroads. But there is one statement in the communication of "T." in today's Whig which I think could not have been written by any person familiar with the business of Bangor and which is calculated to give a wrong impression. It is the—Bucksport merchants buy their goods as cheaply in Boston as we can, they can afford to sell cheaper on account of lower rents and other expenses, there is no article of merchandise in Bangor that cannot be purchased in Buckeport, &c.

Now it is well known by facts to all who are at all familiar with the subject that there are many goods, and lines of goods, manufactured in Bangor and [illegible] of the State that can be had only in Bangor, or at any rate can be had lower here than in any other market. Then again our jobbing business is increasing so much through the influence of the up-river Railroad, that our merchants are becoming much larger purchasers and can, and do compete with the largest markets. This correction is made with no design to disparage the enterprising merchants of Buckport, Winterport or any other place in particular, but to meet an idea that is frequently presented that Bangor cannot expect to do a wholesale business with purchasers in the section of the State because, as they say, one man can buy as cheap as another. All [illegible] depends on circumstances, and the current rumors are all in favor of Bangor.

Bangor, Aug. 18, 1869.

### The Bangor and Winterport Railroad Loan Bill.

MONTREAL, P. Q., August 7, 1869.

*To the Editor of the Daily Whig:*

My attention has this evening been called to the communication of "T." in your issue of the 5th inst. upon the Bangor and Winterport Railroad Loan Bill. A brief examination of it may disabuse some minds of prejudice and correct errors of statement.

I presume the members of the City Council are quite competent to defend themselves against any charge of indecision or action upon the Loan Bill. A copy of the act was placed in the hands of the Mayor, with the petition of the Directors of the Winterport Railroad Corporation, about two weeks before action was taken on it, July 12, by the board of Aldermen. In some shape or other it has been before the City Government from that time to this, and must have received careful examination; and the inquiry is provoked whether the steady and consistent adherence of the council to its first vote, is not quite as commendable as the confessed, hasty and inconsiderate action of the other branches. If the provisions of the act were not made known, the responsibility rests upon a high official of your city, whose opposition to the Winterport Railroad is notorious and in whose possession the Loan Bill then was. If the subsequent action was a tactical exploit for the purpose of defeating the bill by creating doubts of its propriety, its manifest fallacies must defeat the object, and justly stain further the firm and consistent course of the Common Council in submitting the act to their constituents, instead of disposing of it in the Napoleonic manner.

"T." presents three ostensible objections to the loan bill. First—There are no stock subscriptions to the road. Second—That the town of Winterport has no loan bill to aid in building the road. Third—that Bangor hasn't the privilege of choosing any of the Directors of the road.

As to the first objection, it is well known to all the Directors of the Winterport Railroad that the stock was all subscribed for, and the road completed and in running order, before the loan bill was introduced into the City Government. The Winterport Railroad Corporation will explain the fact. For the past three months they have been actively engaged in making the necessary arrangements to open the books for subscription to the stock in Bangor, Hampden, and have voted to do so the present month. Negotiations are in progress for the taking of a large amount of the stock, and it was only when the Directors were impressed with the opinion that it but required the loan of the city credit to assure the success of the enterprise, that they decided to petition the City Government to submit the Loan Act to the people, and upon which they are to vote on the second of October. We have a considerable sum already privately guaranteed, which will be put upon paper when the legal time for doing so arrives. That there are no subscriptions recorded, is because it is not legally possible at present to do so in them. Before the city is called upon to vote, it will be seen what progress has been made. In the event that there were no stock subscriptions or immediate prospect of them, we can hardly conceive why that should be an insuperable objection, for the road cannot be built without a large cash subscription, and the city credit cannot be granted until the road, or a portion of it is completed, and in running order, and mortgaged to the city. So if there is no road to be it there will be no loan of credit, and "nobody hurt."

Second—There are two ways by which the town of Winterport can testify to her interest in this road, and grant more practical aid to the building of it in proportion to the material interests involved, than the city of Bangor. One is to avail itself of the statute and subscribe five per cent. of her valuation to the stock; and the other, to raise, by private subscription to the [illegible], a sum in *cash* which shall equal the same per cent. of her valuation as it does of the valuation of the city of Bangor, which will only look its *credit*. A loan bill might meet the necessity of a mortgage, and it has been the determination of the Directors if possible, to have no mortgage on the road over that incurred by the Bangor Loan Bill. This of course cannot be objected, and is Bangor, so long as her security remains intact, and Winterport in some manner raises her part of the cash capital to put into the enterprise, where Bangor only puts in a secured *credit*. Then Winterport will do her part you may rest assured, whenever the citizens of Bangor, to whom this road is of prime necessity, shall manifest sufficient interest to loan its credit to the partnership. The acceptance of the loan act will be an assurance to Winterport that you are in earnest, and secure our hearty co-operation in the early completion of the work. Any action on the part of Winterport prior to that of Bangor was deemed premature and useless, as with the Winterport effort and aid, and without the Bangor loan the road could not be built at present.

It is charitable to suppose that his third objection to the bill—that it does not give all the Directors to the city of Bangor, is raised seriously. But I hardly see its force.

Bangor is asked to loan her credit to an enterprise, the amount equal to about 60 per cent. of its cost; for which she receives the entire property of the road as security, and three directors; and this loan is only valid when the provisions of the bill commanding the prior completion of the road are effectual. She is not asked to pay a dollar, nor raise the smallest tax, nor assume any liability not amply secured. But to breathe the breath of life into this act, some parties have to raise and pay from two hundred to three hundred thousand dollars. With what success would the objectors meet in raising this sum, were it the fact that the directorship and ownership were in the sole control of the power that loaned its credit, and none to be in the hands of the men asked to pay? Three cents would be a large sum under such circumstances.

The act provides that when the first five miles are completed and in running order, from Bangor to Winterport, then the credit shall be advanced for a sum not exceeding $75,000. But instead of the City Government, by authority, that we were willing to give such guarantee as was possible, that *no part* of the city loan should be called for until the *whole* line from Bangor to Winterport was completed and in running order. We stand to that proposition when-ever the legal gentlemen to whom "T." refers shall indicate a way.

But "T.'s" tribulations are not limited to the provisions of the bill, but extend into historical reminiscences in which my name is freely used and acts commented upon. In this there can be but one purpose, and that to attempt to create a prejudice from my connection with this bill, and against my town for its desire to have the aid of Bangor in building this road. I dislike personal controversies, and this shall be a short one. They are not necessary in the discussion of the merits of this bill. So far as the tremulous "T." infers facts I am content. But when base calumnies and elucidated emotions, he undertakes a task for which he is not qualified either by knowledge or position. His assertion that "I never once knew nothing of" the introduction of this bill into the Legislature is unfounded. From its inception to the present, there has been no step taken in its progress, or no consequent action under it, that has not been the result of opinions and advice of Bangor men with brains to expansive, hearts as earnest for the city's welfare, and with business intelligence to [illegible] extensive operations. The fact was accepted by the B. and P. Road not with such immaterial changes as circumstances seemed to warrant. I drew it and introduced it, and had it referred upon it the next day, I think, followed by rule for the presentations of bills and petitions, by the advice of Bangor men. One word from your members of the Legislature would have buried it beyond resurrection at any time before it became a law; yet it encountered no opposition whatever on its pro-gress through committee and both branches. It was from no fear that I had got a bo fast or too far, that I presented it to the City Council, but because I desired to take no action either in Bangor or in the Legislature that should not have the sanction of your people. It required no "[illegible]-lon" to induce your government to sanction the proceedings. A simple explanation of the matter, supported by the universal conviction of intelligent men then and now that it was necessary to add a road to the only proper and feasible point at the water, procured their sanction and the passage of the act. It only requires desperate manipulation to sustain unsound positions and weak enterprises, as Mr. "T." and coadjutors are now experiencing. The Winterport railroad enterprise commends itself intuitively to the reason and judgement of business men, and with such, no "manipulation" is necessary.

There will be no necessity for "T." to discuss the propriety of one town, meaning Winterport, taking decided measures in the affairs of another town;—Yo timid souls!—T stands for timid,—fresh courage take;—Winterport has not and will not do it. Now will "T." confer one more favor in return for this assurance? Come out from behind that [illegible] "T." and let the public judge if there be no other cause for the jealous opposition to Winterport than the *city* welfare. The pleasure of being "manipulated" may be as great as to be "manipulated," and other corporations than the Winterport Railroad are suspected of not being novices in the art.

One word more: The Winterport Railroad corporation will at the proper time notice the arrogant assumptions of inchoate rivals, and the gross libels upon our port, which these assumptions make necessary to flout. It will not be done by loose statements, but by solid facts and figures. We shall not stab from behind in that letter nor stock in the shadow of a corporate name to detract and defame any enterprise calculated to develop and promote the interests of this section of the State. But shall discuss the merits of the questions at issue frankly and fearlessly.

Respectfully,

T. H. CUSHING.


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**Oriental Lodge, No. 60, I. O. of O. F.**

DEGREE MEETING this (MONDAY) evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

E. A. BUCK, Secretary.

Aug. 1

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY!

The undersigned, having IMMEDIATE occasion to change business, offers his entire

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE

If not sold within that time, offer will be withdrawn, and the subscriber will continue the business.

G. A. BARTLETT.

GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

A CONCERT WILL BE GIVEN AT NORUMBEGA HALL, —ON— THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 19th, By the following artists:

Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGEWAY, SOPRANO, Of New York and Boston Concerts.

Mr. J. F. RUDOLPHSEN, Basso, Of Music Hall and Academy of Music Concerts.

Prof. WALLACE, of Boston, The Wonderful Performer on the Harmonica.

Mr. F. S. DAVENPORT, Pianist, Late Musical Festivals, &c.

Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 50 cents. For sale at Burr's and Bur[illegible]'s Bookstores, on and after Monday, Aug. 16th.

Concert will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

Hall handsomely [illegible] and [illegible] with a [illegible] Grand Piano, furnished for the occasion, by [illegible] from the celebrated manufactory of H. [illegible] Co., Boston, and is for sale.

Concerts also given at [illegible] HAYFORDS HALL, BELFAST, on Friday Evening, Aug. 20th; and at UNION HALL, SEARSPORT, on Saturday Evening, Aug. 21st.

aug9 eod

Hard Pine TIMBER AND PLANK

FOR SALE BY

W. McGILVERY & CO., Marine Railway, Brewer.

Post Office address, Bangor.

aug6 eod

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION Co., 2 Lyde's Row street, Bangor, Aug. 3, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the resignation of James W. EMERY, Esq., as Superintendent of Construction and running of trains on the European & North American Railway, has been accepted, and that [illegible] has been appointed as General Superintendent in his stead.

W. G. CASE, President R. R. C. T. R. Co.

Once Used, It Recommends Itself.

THE "Diarrhœa Remedy,"

Is the Best Thing in the World FOR CURING

Cholera, Morbus, Dysentery,

And all other Summer Complaints so Prevalent at this season of the year.

SAFE, PLEASANT, RELIABLE.

It is agreeable to the taste, that children take it with pleasure. Perfectly harmless. No one can take it by mistake. Sold in 25 cent and 50 cent quantities by

BLOOD & ROWE, 151 Exchange St., Bangor.

DR. HOPKINS' IRON TONIC.

A Blood Purifier and Regulator, CURES

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sick Headache, Impure Blood, Spasms, Heartburn, Kidney Complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Cramp Colic, Nausea and Vomiting in a remarkable manner.

MANUFACTURED BY

HOPKINS & Co., Proprietors, of the celebrated Cayuga Tooth and Ear Ache Drops, Main street, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. aug9 3m

Great Reduction of Fares!

TO ALL POINTS

WEST AND SOUTH,

Via BOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURG, ALBANY, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, CANANDAIGUA, CLEVELAND, DETROIT, &c.

THROUGH TICKETS

For sale at Greatly Reduced Rates, by

P. M. BLAKE, General Agent, No. 4 Central Street, Bangor.

Also Agent for the CALIFORNIA, CHINA and JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, for California, China and Japan.

Tickets to and from

England, Ireland & Scotland.

Sterling Exchange, payable at sight, for sale in sums to suit. apr1 eod

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK TO BOSTON.

Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt. J. P. Coe, H. A. Rice, will, (on alternate days to follow) leave Bangor every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 11 a. m., Hampden at 11 30 a. m., Winterport at 12 p. m., and Hock [illegible] at 12 30 p. m., for Boston, touching at all the usual landings on the river and bay.

Returning, will leave Boston for Bangor, and intermediate landings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Fare from Bangor, Hampden, Winterport and Hockport to Boston [illegible]

Fare to Lowell (including hack fare in Boston) [illegible]

Meal extra.

No extra charge on freight taken. Freight must be accompanied by Bill of Lading in duplicate.

LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

Bangor, June 7th, 1869.

INSIDE ROUTE

FOR

Portland, Boston, & Intermediate Landings.

The Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND, Capt. W. F. DENNISON, will, on and after Wednesday, May 19, 1869, leave Bangor for Portland every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY morning at 6 o'clock, touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay, connecting in Portland with the 6 o'clock Steamboat Express Trains, and arrive in Boston at 10 o'clock same evening.

Returning—Will leave Hall Read Wharf, foot of State street, Portland, same evenings at 10 o'clock, on arrival of Steamboat Express Train from Boston, touching as above, and arriving at Bangor about 10 o'clock next morning.

☞ No cows taken on Freight boats.

☞ Freight taken as usual.

J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.

Bangor, April 6, 1869.

[Jeffersonian and Democrat copy.]

Dr. Brown,

Office 46 Lewis Block, Main Street, Bangor, continues to treat successfully all

CHRONIC DISEASES,

Such as have resisted medical aid for years. A cure will [illegible]

HUMORS.

FOUR CHAIRS!

[illegible] EK and [illegible] Bar- [illegible] CHAIRS [illegible] FAIR [illegible] with [illegible] Eastern [illegible] for [illegible] owned [illegible] col- [illegible] imports [illegible] West [illegible] res- [illegible] roughly [illegible] complete- [illegible] furnish- [illegible] small [illegible] and [illegible] lotions been [illegible] the [illegible] Ar- [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

# TELEGRAPHIC

—TO THE—

# Whig & Courier.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug 13.

Letters from Cuba giving advices to the 31st ult. were received here last evening. Gen Jordan gives the following account of the action near Holguin. Valmaseda reinforced and determined to surprise the Cubans. His movements were promptly reported to Gen Jordan who prepared to meet him. A small force was sent out to reconnoitre, and if the enemy appeared, to fall back on Jordan with which had been prepared, where General Jordan with one thousand men awaited them. Gen Valmaseda met the advance party and attacked them. They retreated to the main body who received the Spaniards, more than double their number, with such carelessness that they were driven into disorder and it was found impossible to reorganize them. This success was followed by a charge which forced them into a disorderly retreat. This fight it is asserted has destroyed the army of Valmaseda and given the Cuban control of the entire Holguin district.

It is reported that the negroes throughout the Island are exhibiting symptoms of insubordination and sympathy with the Cuban government. They are joining the Cubans by hundreds and thousands, who are determined to secure the advantages of their free condition issued by General Jordan. The Cubans consider all negroes as fit for independence. These men, it is said, make good and efficient soldiers.

Gen. Quesada is in Puerto Principe District. The letters state it is nearly ready for an attack on Nuevitas, with forces sufficient to secure success.

Gen. Lesca has been restored to the command there, and dissensions between the regulars and volunteers have increased to such a degree as to render his force almost entirely unreliable. Unless General Lesca is reinforced it is believed he will not risk the contest. Vessels sufficient to remove troops are concentrating in front of the city.

Affairs in Cuba.

HAVANA, Aug. 15.

A difficulty having arisen with the telegraph censor as to the nature of the proper reports to be sent from Havana by the cable, new news dispatches have recently been allowed to pass. The matter, however was referred to the Captain General, who enforced his previous declaration that all the news, whether favorable or not, should be permitted to pass over the wires, and the difficulty has now been satisfactorily arranged.

The Havana journals reviewing the military situation say that the rebels under the command of Gen. Jordan in the jurisdiction of Santiago de Cuba, Guantanamo and Baracoa, have been obliged to take refuge in the mountains and the Districts of Manzanillo, Bayamo and Jiguani are completely under the control of the Spaniards, no organized rebel forces appearing there. Small parties of volunteers are found sufficient to protect the estates in Trinidad and Cienfuegos districts.

The Railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe is open.

The rebels under Quesada are moving toward Espiritu Santo.

The following is the closing report of the Havana markets for the week ending yesterday:

Sugar exports for the week from Havana and Matanzas to foreign ports, 32,000 boxes, 24,000 hhds. To United States ports, 5700 boxes, 2200 hhds.

CABLE NEWS.

London, Aug. 14. Prince Arthur sailed from Liverpool to-day on the Inman steamship city of Paris for Halifax.

The time for the International boat race between the Harvard and Oxford crews has been definitely fixed. It will occur on the afternoon of Friday, Aug. 27.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The Emperor has remitted the sentence passed by the Court martial on 80 soldiers, and reduced the sentences of 70 others.

Marshal Neil is dead.

The French Government has authorized the French Cable Co. to lay a cable from Brest to England.

Several additional bands of Carlists have appeared in different parts of the country. It is said that they are by no means formidable.

It is reported that the affection of the Emperor at the death of Marshal Neil was so great that he was compelled to hastily leave Chalons camp where the military fetes were in progress.

Constantinople, Aug. 11. The Vizier's letter to Ismail Pasha, states circumstantially the grievances of the Sublime Porte. He refers to the Cretan affair, the journey through Europe, the oppressive administration of Egypt and demands clear and categorical explanations. He expressed his determination to insist strictly on the terms of the firman of 1841.

Madrid, Aug. 15. The troops have had encounters with bands of Carlists in Castile and Valencia, and in every case the Carlists were defeated. Many have been captured among them several priests.

The Government has decreed the capitation tax, but it is doubtful whether they will be able to enforce its collection.

The Bishops have reaffirmed their adhesion to the present Government.

Further disturbances in Catalonia are feared.

London, 15. The improvement of the Harvard crew since they first appeared on the Thames is generally admitted. So far there has been very little betting on the race.

Southampton, 15. The steamship Darien from New York has arrived.

Paris, 15. Dispatches from Madrid contain reports of the discovery of additional Carlist plots for risings in various parts of the country. A party in Valencia was yesterday defeated by the regular troops and volunteers and fifteen prisoners were taken. A fight also took place with the Carlists under Velarde to-day. Alvado, postal administrator of the civil guard. At first the small forces of volunteers barely held their ground against the Carlists, but the arrival of reinforcements enabled them to attack the rebels and put them to flight.

The elected Alcalde in Valencia revolted yesterday at the head of 24 men and destroyed the telegraph wires running into that place. There are great fears against Carlist movements on the frontier. In the town of Estoria shouts were raised by the people—"Live the republic—Death to Monarchy!" The city of Madrid remains tranquil.

Boiler Explosion—A Large Number of Lives Lost

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Aug. 14

The Evansville and Cairo packet Cumberland exploded her boilers near Shawneetown, Ill at 4 o'clock this morning, and 18 or 20 lives were lost. The boat's books were thrown overboard and the names of the missing cannot be ascertained. The boat is a total loss. A portion of her cargo, consisting of wheat and corn will be saved. The boat is insured for $6000.

From St. Domingo

LONDON, Aug. 14.

The regular mail steamer has arrived from Rio Janeiro bringing dates from that port to the 23d of July. The war news is quite unimportant.

The Provisional government had been definitely organized at Asuncion.

The Paraguayans had taken Procurio and captured a Brazilian ship at anchor there.

Gen. Lopez's army was securely intrenched and he had a large force of reserves.

The Plate Printers Strike

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

The plate printers' strike continues. A dispatch from the Secretary of the Union at Washington received yesterday said that everything looked favorable for the strikers, and that Secretary Boutwell had promised to give the matter immediate attention. It is stated by the strikers that seven or eight more of the hands at work will join the strike soon.

New York Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

The liabilities of Bowers, Pickman & Co. ascertained to be about two million of dollars and the assets of the firm are a million. Mr. Bowers, the junior partner offers to surrender his property to the creditors, and the other partners, it is said, will do the same to the amount of about half a million more. It is the intention of the firm to close business as soon as the present difficulties are arranged.

Markets.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14

Cotton firm—sales 1,000 bales—middling uplands 31½.

Flour—sales 17,000 bbls—State and Western 5 @ 7 45; closing prices—superfine 7 40 @ 7 45; fair to choice Western 7 60 @ 8 00; Southern quiet and heavy—sales 500 bbls—common to choice 7 60 @ 11 75. California quiet—sales 600 bbls at 8 50 @ 9 00.

Wheat—is dull and 2 cents higher—sales 60,000 bushels—No 1 Spring at 1 70 @ 1 75; No. 2 Spring at 1 70 @ 1 75; No. 2 Milwaukee at 1 74 @ 1 75.

Corn is dull — sales 38,000 bushels — Western mixed, western 85 @ 87; yellow western 85 @ 87; for sound.

Oats are drooping—sales 26,000 bushels—new Western at 70 @ 71.

Beef steady—new plain mess 8 00 @ 9 00; extra 12 00 @ 13 00.

Pork quiet and lower—sales 675 bbls—new mess 15 12 @ 15 25.

Lard firm and quiet—sales 575 tierces—steam rendered 13¾ @ 13¾; kettle rendered 13¾ @ 14 for sound.

Butter firmer.

Rice quiet—sales 331 bbls—Muscovado at 11 @ 12.

Molasses dull.

Tallow steady—sales at 12 @ 12¾.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.

Flour quiet—sales at 6 00 @ 7 50 for spring extras.

Wheat is firmer — sales of No 1 at 1 47; No. 2 Spring at 1 41 @ 1 42.

Corn—declined 1 cent—No 2 at 80 @ 92; rejected 85 @ 86; no grade 78 @ 80.

Oats quiet and lower.

Rye firm—1,01 for No 2.

## Local and other Items.

BANGOR DELEGATES. At the caucus on Saturday evening the following were selected delegates to the County Convention:—

Ward 1. T. G. Stickney, Jos Bartlett, Geo Varney, J. B. Boden, Geo W. Smith, and Joshua Lane.

Ward 2. J. C. Weston, S. B. Morison, L. Bradford, H. B. Williams, H. M. Heath and John Lord.

Ward 3. O. B. Ingalls, D. E. Corliss, A. B. Farnham, Wm. Flowers, S. D. Thurston, and F. M. Sabine.

Ward 4. Charles E. Dole, Clauson Grant, J. S. Chadwick, Charles Hight, T. M. Currier, and A. C. Hamblen.

Ward 5. John L. Crosby, A. S. Wood, J. B. Foster, Whiting S. Child, Geo Stetson and Z. S. Patten.

Ward 6. L. J. Mace, Henry Gage, E. N. Toomy, T. S. Wyer, Erastus Wellington, and G. F. Godfrey.

Ward 7. Frank A. Wilson, Charles H. Bryant, S. F. Humphrey, Chas. H. Forbes, D. P. Wingate, and John Cutes.

—Attention is called to the advertisement addressed to lumbermen, of a lot of timber lands for sale.

THE SEA SERPENT, or Utopia monster is again on his travels, and will be exhibited through the country by Mr. H. G. Coburn of Lincoln, who has purchased him of the former proprietors.

—The work on our new jail is progressing encouragingly, a large crew being employed. The substantial stone walls begin to grow into form. The roof will no doubt cover the structure before snow flies.

—The drouth in this vicinity is getting to be very severe and injurious. The earth is dry and parched and the air is filled with smoke and dust to a suffocating degree. We scarcely remember a season which was more uncomfortable upon our streets. Unless we have rain soon, our crops must suffer extensively, and disease will overtake us. It becomes all to exercise care at such a time, when it is more emphatically the case that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

—The alarm of fire about midnight Saturday night was false.

—Our friends down river had a smart shower yesterday; we had but a slight sprinkle here. It looks promising, however, and we hope we may get some rain to revive the fields and gardens, and fill the cisterns and wells which are nearly dry.

—At a meeting of the citizens of Brewer on Thursday evening, it was voted to call a town meeting on Saturday night, to vote means to aid in the survey of the Bucksport Railroad.

—Fires in the woods and fields are quite prevalent in Brewer, Dedham and other towns east of us. Should the drouth continue much destruction of property must result.

BANGOR PRODUCE MARKET, *Saturday Aug. 14th.* New hay comes in looking bright and handsome and sells loose at from $13 to $15 per ton—the best quality of straw is scarce and sells at from 10,00 to 12,00; oats are worth from 80 to 85 cts. New potatoes are coming in quite plenty and sold to-day at from 65 to 75 cents—some more retailed on the market at 80 cents. Yellow eyed beans, hand picked, add clear, $3,75; extra pea beans, 3,00 to 3,25; butter comes in slow and on account of warm weather, in rather poor condition, selling at from 25 to 30 cents; eggs, 25 cents; round hogs, medium 5,50, 15 to 15½ cents; blueberries are arriving plenty from the plains and selling at from 3,50 to 4,00 per bushel; green peas still occupy a small space on the market and sell at 1,00 per bushel. The above are the prices paid in our streets for produce from market teams.

We see that potatoes are plenty in Boston at 2,00 per barrel; eggs 27 and 28 cents.

Our reporter has been out on his vagaries, having placed his brogans on the apex of Rossell mountain. He reports the prospect of the blueberry crop as flattering.

We notice that nice large watermelons are retailed at the Bangor Board of Trade at 30 cents each.

DOVER AND FOXCROFT PRICE CURRENT. Below we give the prices of produce, &c., in Dover and Foxcroft, from the Observer: Flour, 8,00 to 14,00; corn and corn meal, 1,00 per bushel; rye, 3,00; barley, 1,75 to 2,00 per bushel; beans, 2,50 to 3,00; oats, 75 and 80 cents, potatoes, 20 cents; dried apples, 13 to 18; butter, 30 cts; cheese, 15 to 20 cts. per pound; eggs, 22 cts. per dozen; lard, 22 and 24; beef steak 20 and 25 cents; hides, 9 cts per pound; calf skin, 8 and 10 cts; mackerel, 10, and 12; lamb per pound, 12 cts. hay, $10 and $12 per ton.

—The Universalists of Skowhegan are actively moving to build a new church.

—The Skowhegan Reporter says that on Thursday week Edward Town, while attempting to put an 8 inch bolt on a pully, had his arm caught by a bolt as it ran on, carrying him partly over the shaft, breaking his arm in a shocking manner. The bones of the fore arm were forced through the flesh. Doctors Crosby and Tasker were called and dressed the wound and set the arm. They express hopes that they can save it.

—Early Friday morning a fire broke out near Gorham's corner, Portland, by which four houses and stables were burned, and several others damaged. Mr. Baldwin had a valuable horse burned to death. Also, we learn from the Portland Argus, that on Sabbath morning last, Peter [illegible] of H. B. Davis, of Farmington, received a very bad cut, which ran into the [illegible] and laid Dea. [illegible] in the pitcher with [illegible] in the stove, the handle dropped off and [illegible] the contents upon [illegible] he [illegible] the knife in a fright at what he had done to him. The limb was immediately dressed and is now doing well.

—The Penobscot [illegible] the opinion of [illegible] in Portland, Friday, were [illegible] by [illegible] Commercial.

—A two story brick building on Silver [illegible] Portland, fell on Friday morning, [illegible] one of the chimneys.

—Mr. Eben Lord, the veteran mail carrier on the Dover and Foxcroft route, has been in the service of the Department for twenty years. He never was absent from his post a single trip, but once, and that was a small matter of a fifteen miles' walk through the snow after the stage had given out.

—The Bangor Democrat says that during the fire in that city, Tuesday morning, the cinders and sparks fell in such quantities on the roof of No. 5, Popperell Mill, that it was on fire several times. The mill is of brick and the roof slated, but where one of the wings joins the main roof a leaky place has been tarred and it was this tar which took fire. The great height of a mill rendered it very difficult to get access to it, and at one time the matter looked very serious. By great exertions, however, a crew of men were got upon the roof, and the fire extinguished with buckets of water.

—Thursday the veterans of the 1st, 10th and 29th Regiments met in Portland and spent the day pleasantly in the excursion to Cheboegue Island. An association was organized with Gen. L. Bean as President and committees were appointed to ascertain the residence and welfare of every living member of the three months regiments. Maj. J. M. Gould of Portland was handsomely complimented with the office of historian. The means for publishing a regimental history were provided for and a promise obtained from all to assist the Major in his work (Next year they propose to come [illegible]

—We are indebted to Mr. N. G. Chadwick of San Francisco, now in Bangor visiting, for late California papers.

—A great fire in the woods is raging in the upper part of Saco, near Elder Boden's Mills, in the Parsons District, destroying property worth thousands of dollars and threatening the destruction of the dwellings in the vicinity. Assistance from the villages and fire departments has been obtained.

—The Gardiner Journal says that great need of rain is now felt, by the gardens and farms in that vicinity, as we have had none of any amount for several weeks. Potatoes and corn are suffering for it. The drouth is universal.

—Lucy Stone Blackwell, with her husband and daughter, is stopping at Kennebunkport. By invitation she addressed the citizens upon the subject of Woman's Rights.

—The Biddeford Democrat says that during the fire in that city, Tuesday morning, the cinders and sparks fell in such quantities on the roof of No. 5, Popperell Mill, that it was on fire several times. The mill is of brick and the roof slated, but where one of the wings joins the main roof a leaky place has been tarred and it was this tar which took fire. The great height of a mill rendered it very difficult to get access to it, and at one time the matter looked very serious. By great exertions, however, a crew of men were got upon the roof, and the fire extinguished with buckets of water.

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—The Bangor

## Whig & Courier

LULLABIES

Baby, what
Do you
They nod,
Pray c
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Now I re
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How God

Baby, what
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Bishop X... respondent ... Post writin... ing the catti... count of Bi... coming to ... Dr. Neele... the diocese... cuniary res... the example... Bishop Dur... dation for ... the diocese... zations, of w... porting, wh... existence. ... episcopate w... no diocesan... sionary orga... Maine has ... and Bishop ... them were ... features and ... church, or pr... there are ... form of servi... is true there ... zations, but ... of the diocese ... hold was hig... wanting. ... During the ... been Bishop... fourths of hi... the result of ... the number ... nine now chi... and five of t... and now oth... diocesan sch... Catherine's ... Augusta, and ... very successf... pupils; the nu... has been do... been secured, ... have been ... parochial and ... sive of salari... The church ... not only in su... but in aid of ... They have ad... missionary w... in Colorado a... bored in mind ... that needs and ... any work. Th... towns and citi... public religious ... borders till Bi... these bonifaces ... man Catholics ... nominations ... nervedly repud... ing spirit—and ... is fair to presu... tricts equally ... It will be see... the episcopal c... ceived a mark... its new bishop ... a sincere. T... Bishop of Main... form hard and ... in addition to t... of his episcopal ... is nordly nomi... and perform th... to seduce a com... ready to travel ... bially cold clim... that a bishopric ... that a man wou... impelled by n...

CANADA AND ... mination of the ... the United Stat... burdens of res... been again laid u... and the result is ... growing sentim... union with the ... act which the g... ion is being ever... other convention... Canada is not ... is high, and its ... loans for imperi... owing to the ext... by its authoritie... vious treaty; the ... mission is dumb... people see that t... for the benefit of ... ious to perpetuat... the sunshine of ... 1861 one of its pro... the writer that th... nces—East and ... dollars per acre u... land then nomin... migration merely ... way to the prairi... States and Territo... at the present tim... taking place amo... the hardy, industri... of Canada East. ... It is curious to ... casions—agricultu... tween the citizens ... descent are brou... overstrained cour... of compliment wh... deep antipathy of ... nually crops out ... dian. If an intern... ected for Western ... ider to the hill is ... in the shape of a p... mile long, to be bu... ence from one s... village down below ... pensive and unn... ect the appropriatio... ion these antagoni... isport and the di... cided, particula... west. Here the bur... ty are more 'serio... from the character ... rexility to the bo... of their neighbors, ... tion upon this side ... taxation will first ... house of the Domin... the removal of its b... It is self-interest, ... will decide the quest... prominent Canadi... ed that with annex... Dominion would ... next day twenty per... reply; 'near fifty.' ... may safely be left ... time. Given, ten ... the existing commu... the West will be in ... How long the remain... not require much co...

—[Lippincott's Magazine.

Olive Logan tells of ... Long Branch: When the ... hide east astride the bil... it all the way down; and ... his appetite shows itself ... devil. He has a large slice of ... three kinds of pie, some pudding, ... bisque mange, some trifle, two dishes of ... cream, a plate of cakes, and nuts or fruit ... oths. Ye gods! Ike munches and munches ... like the sailor's wife in ... had chestnuts in her ... possibly eat no more in ... how many pounds has he gained since ... dinner? More nuts! ... eyes starting from their ... pats him on the head. ... scribbled diners, who ... to hear, as who should ... darling?' and leads him ... out.


SPEER'S SAMBUCA.

SPEER'S SAMBUCA WINE.

ELLIS' IRON BITTERS.

HUSSELL'S PURITY FOR THE HAIR.

GRANITE STATE Military and Collegiate Institute,

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

ADAMS HOUSE,

SEA SIDE HOUSE, ISLESBORO', ME.

OLDTOWN EXCHANGE.

NATIONAL HOUSE, Harlow St., Bangor, Maine.

Tags & Forwarding Cards, WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE

FOR SALE.

Bangor Post Office. OFFICIAL LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

European and North American Railway.

Maine Central Railroad.

Lower Kennebec Route to Boston, via Au...

Summer Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford

Job Printing, At Whig & Courier Office

JOB PRINTING, Neatness and Dispatch.

Business Cards.

WE CAN SUIT THEM.

PRINTING DONE Black, Blue, or Red Ink.

TWO OR MORE COLORS

REMEMBER THE PLACE, NO. 1, BOWMAN'S BLOCK.

JOHN H. LYNDE, Eastern State Normal School, CASTINE, MAINE.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

Stereoscopes and Views


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